

Hong Kong Daily News.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No. 10,504

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1891.

HONG KONG FRIDAY DECEMBER 4TH, 1891.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5TH, 1891.

PAGE 52 FOR MONDAY.

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, &c., &c. Should be addressed to "The Manager," only, and special business messages to "The Manager," and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be discontinued until demanded.

Orders for extra copies of the "Daily Press" should be sent in on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

Telegraphic Address Press. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has RESUMED Charge. By Order of the Board. N. J. EDE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1891. 12447

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOVERNMENT ASTERUS, late of SWIAW, IN THE EMPIRE OF CHINA, MERCHANT, Deceased:

NOTICE is hereby given, That pursuant to an Order No. 9 of 1870, Section 8, an Order has been issued by the Honourable Sir JAMES RUSSELL, Knight C.B., Chief Justice of Hongkong, limiting the time for Creditors and others to send in their claims against the above Estate to HENRICH HOPFNER, the Administrator, or to the undersigned, to the 31st of JANUARY, A.D. 1892, or before which date all claims must be proved.

All Persons entitled to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment thereof. Dated this 3rd day of December, 1891.

WOTTON & DEACON, Solicitors for the said Administrator, 33, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

BELLIOS TRUST, NO. 2.

THE ANNUAL COMPETITION FOR BRILLIANT MEDALS AND PRIZES will be held at ST. ANDREW'S HALL, under ENGLISH EXAMINATION FOR BOYS, MONDAY, 21st DECEMBER next, at 9.30 A.M.

ENGLISH EXAMINATION FOR GIRLS, TUESDAY, 22nd DECEMBER next, 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

These Examinations are open to any Scholar who, during the last Six Months, was a regular attendant at the School (whether public or private) in the Colony.

The Prices offered for Competitors are the same as in the case of last year's Competition.

Intending Candidates should apply to the INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS, or on or before 15th DECEMBER next, their Names and Certificates of Attendance at School.

THE LIST OF ENTRIES will be CLOSED on 16th December. Copies of the Scheme can be obtained on application to the Inspector or Schools.

THE TRUSTEES,

Bellios Fund, No. 2, Hongkong, 4th December, 1891. 12448

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, TO-DAY (FRIDAY), the 4th DECEMBER, 1891,

at 10 A.M.—4 DUNDEE STREET, Under stonewall for rent, 43 Cases WHISKY, 6 Cases SHELLY.

Scindry other WINES, BITTERS, PAINT BOTTLES, CANVAS HOSES, INDIA RUBBER LINING, PACKING.

OFFICE DESKS, COVING PRESS, PIGION HOLES, COUNTERS, SHELVES, and STANDS.

One MINER'S PATENT IRON SAFE.

One DOUBLE CANOE, One AMERICAN SCALE and WEIGHT, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE—As customary. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Agent.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1891. 12449

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that ARTILLERY PRACTICE will take place in the VALLEY to the South of the WONG NEI-CHONG GAP, firing from various points towards the sea, on SATURDAY next, the 6th instant, between the hours of 9.30 A.M. and 1 P.M.

All Ships, Junks, and other Vessels are cautioned to keep clear of the line of fire.

By Command of H. G. GOODMAN, Acting Colonial Secretary, Hongkong, 2nd December, 1891. 12450

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SANDAKAN AND KUDAT. (Taking through cargo for SULU, MENADJAH, and GORONTALO.)

THE Company's Steamship

"MEMNON," Captain Duff, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 4th inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIBRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1891. 12451

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"DJEMNAH," Captain Bonheux, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 4th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1891. 12452

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking cargo and Passengers at through rates for NANKING, CHEFOU, NEWCHOW, TIENTSAH, HANKOW, and PORTS ON THE YANGTZE.)

THE Company's Steamship

"AJAX," Captain Williams, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 5th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIBRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1891. 12453

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"PRIAM," Captain Wilding, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 15th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIBRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1891. 12454

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAIYUAN,"

R. Nelson, R.N.E., Commander, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 4th inst.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First-class Saloon and Cabins are fitted forward of the Engines. Second-class Passengers are berthed in the Pop. A Refreshing Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Water during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIBRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1891. 12447

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sol.

Est. 1846.

TOTAL ASSETS on 1ST JANUARY, 1891

AMOUNT ASSURED

STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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INFLATIONS.

GOLD MEDALS
AND SILVER MEDALS
By Appointment.

KUHN & CO.
HONGKONG. YOKOHAMA
(Established, 1869).

FINE ART
CHRISTMAS SHOW.
1881

BROWN, JONES & CO.

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE
MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS
IN STOCK.

METALLIC AND PORCELAIN
WREATHS AND CROSSES.

A SKILLED EUROPEAN STONEMASON
SUPERINTENDENT OF WORKS
PROMPT ATTENTION TO ORDERS
COASTAL PORTS.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1881.—[2492]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

WE invite attention to our first supplies of
CONFECTORY AND
CHRISTMAS GOODS
received by the last Mail.

JORDAN ALMONDS, NOUGAT, BUTTER SCOTCH ASSORTED TOFFEES,
DRAGEES, PRALINES, and a large selection
of PUFF CONFECTIONERY from the
leading Manufacturers.

CADBURY'S SPECIAL CHOCOLATE
CREMES.

PINE, APRICOT, CHEESE, LIME,
GUAVA, and other FRUIT JELLIES in
great variety.

TOM SMITH'S CHRISTMAS
CRACKERS.

COLOURED OPALS mounted in Plush,
representing favourite subjects.

A large assortment of ENGLISH and JA-
PANESE CHRISTMAS CARDS, of hand-
some and artistic designs, suitable to all tastes
and at moderate prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1881.—[19]

MARRIAGE.
On the 27th October, at All Saints', Fulham, by
the Rev. W. C. Moriel, vicar of the parish, DAVID
ROBERT McBEAL, of Scotch, aged 24, and
MISS MARY ELLA, formerly Mrs. F. G. SWINNEY,
late of Canada, to MIRRISS ELIZA, eldest daughter of
the late ROBERT SWINNEY, F.R.S., F.R.G.S.,
H.M.'s Compt. Naval, Ningpo, China.

At his late residence, No. 4, Rosario Terrace,
Hongkong, 1st December, after a lingering illness,
LOUIS KUCHMANN, at the age of 61 years.

He was born at Prague, Bohemia, by
Hans Worthing, formerly of London and Hongkong.

AMBROSE PARSONS, solicitor, last surviving son of
GEORGE PARSONS, of Worthing, in his 77th year,
after a few days illness.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 4TH, 1891.

AMONGST the news brought out by the
mail yesterday is the statement that an im-
portant decision has been come to by the de-
partmental joint committee of the Colonial,
India and Foreign Office and the Custom-
house authorities to the effect that at the
end of the present financial year a uniform
regulation of exports and imports is to be
established in all the Crown Colonies, and
that it will be recommended that the same
system be adopted by all the British pos-
sessions over sea. The use of the word
"all" would lead to the supposition that
Hongkong is included in the scheme, and
such we hope is the case, but it is possible
that the expression is used in a qualified
sense and that the intention is simply
that those colonies which already collect
trade statistics shall do so on a uniform
basis. Hongkong, we believe, is the only
British possession of importance where no
such statistics are collected, and it is possi-
ble that she may be allowed to re-
tain that unique position, to her own detriment.
The general utility of trade statistics
no one would be found to dispute, and
there is no reason why they should not be
useful in Hongkong than elsewhere. The
only argument possessing any weight which
was used against the Registration of Im-
ports and Exports Bill in 1885 was the
probable effect the collection of statistics
would have on the Chinese traders. At that
time the stations on the outskirts of the
Colony had not been taken over by the
Foreign branch of the Chinese Imperial
Maritime Customs, and it was considered in
some quarters that the collection of trade
statistics in Hongkong itself would give the
Chinese the impression that the figures
might be used for squeeze purposes, and
that even in this free port the native trader
would not be free from the clutches of the
Mandarins. Whatever force there might be
in this argument at the time has since
disappeared, for the stations are now
under the administration of the Chinese
Porcupine Customs and accurate statistics of
the same type are collected and published.

So far as that branch of the local trade is
concerned any statistics that might be col-
lected by the Colonial Government would
simply be a duplication of those collected
by the Customs Authorities, and no doubt
in order to avoid unnecessary trouble, an
arrangement would be made whereby one
set of returns would be made to serve.
There remains the trade carried by for-
eign vessels, and if the matter be again
brought forward we can hardly think that
the collection of statistics in regard to
this branch will meet with the opposition
it did on the former occasion. Legisla-
tion on the subject was originally recom-
mended by the Committee of the Chamber
of Commerce, and Mr. MACKINTOSH, one of
the strongest supporters of the Bill,
is now the Chairman of that body.
If the Bill were reintroduced in the
Legislative Council doubtless it would
again receive the support of the Chamber,
and in a general meeting of the mercantile
community the vote recorded in March,
1888, would probably be reversed. To what
an extent public opinion has undergone mo-
dification during the last four years may
to some extent be gauged from the fact that
the Hon. T. H. WHITFIELD's proposal for
the establishment of a bonded warehouse for
opium has been received almost without a
word of dissent.

At Singapore statistics of the imports and
exports are collected and the mercantile com-
munity in that port, so far from regarding
it as a hardship or in any way undesirable,
highly appreciate it, as is shown by the ef-
forts of the Chamber of Commerce to secure
the perfection of the system. That Hongkong
should have no similar returns is certainly
unfortunate. Speaking at the public meet-
ing held in March, 1888, Mr. Mackintosh said:—
"This is a civilized community, and I
think it a standing disgrace to us that
we should have existed so many years with-
out a record of what the trade is, with-
out even a vestige of a record worthy
of the name." That is the opinion of
the head of one of the leading shipping
firms of the Colony, and so far as
the Bill would entail trouble or expense
Mr. Mackintosh's firm would suffer in
proportion to the magnitude of its business.
Mr. Mackintosh showed in his speech,
however, how little the trouble would
amount to. At the same meeting the Hon.
A. P. MacEwan said it had been represent-
ed to him by one of the most influ-
ential shipping firms in the East, if
not in the world, that some official
statistics of the trade of the port should be
kept, that similar requests had been address-
ed to him from commercial centres, and that
astonishment had been expressed that in
one of the leading British colonies such a
total absence of statistics respecting its trade
should exist. With the exception of the
argument as to the effect the proposed
system might have on the Chinese, the only
other respectable argument put forward was
that it would impose considerable trouble
and some expense on the community. The
trouble and expense, however, would
be a mere nothing as compared with the
results to be obtained, and the same
trouble and expense have to be borne in almost
every other port in the world. The Court has
shown a wise discrimination in freezing the
growth of tobacco as much as possible.

It is stated that an important decision has
been come to by the departmental joint com-
mittee of the Colonial, India, and Foreign Office
and the Customs-house authorities. At the end
of the present financial year a uniform
regulation of exports and imports is to be established
in all the Crown Colonies, and it will be recom-
mended that the same system be adopted by all
the British possessions over sea. This
will be the belief that it would interfere with certain
contraband trade. This was not openly ad-
vanced in argument, but at the public meeting
Mr. MacEwan raised the opposition with it
and the imputation was not resented. Dis-
creditable as this ground of opposition was
it must have disappeared since the Foreign
Customs took over the administration of the
Kowloon stations, so that it is difficult to
see where the opposition would now come
from if a Bill similar to that condemned in
1888 were again brought forward.

The delivery of the French mail was begun
at 11.30 a.m. yesterday.

The Agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Carill & Co.)
inform us that the C. P. steamer *Orion* of
Ottawa arrived at Vancouver on the 1st inst.

The Hon. C. P. Ulster and a number of
friends left by the steamer *Delta* yesterday for
Hongkong on a visit to the coal mines there. The
Delta will bring back a cargo of the coal.

At the regular meeting of the Zealand Lodge
held on Wednesday evening Bro. the Rev. G.
H. Bondell was elected Worshipful Master for
the ensuing year and Bro. G. A. Caldwell Treas-
urer.

The Agents (Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg &
Co.) inform us that the China *Muina* steamer
Moyne, from London and Liverpool, will
arrive on the 2nd inst., and may be considered
as having the date of 20th inst.

The *Daisy* Firm Company, Limited, for
falling to report to the Colonial Veterinary
Surgeon the death of one of their cattle, was
yesterday fined \$5 at the Police Court. The
disease from which the animal died, we under-
stand, is not of an infectious character.

The *Singapore Free Press* of the 24th ult.
says:—The *Wingong* on her return trip
from the coast reached the tail-end of a typhoon
after leaving shore, lost the tail-end of a typhoon
and shipped a sea, which drove in a boat, twisted
the rudder, and started the dockhouse finding the
cabins. When she got beyond the heavy sea,
she ran into more rough weather. Fortunately
Capt. St. Croix has nothing more serious than a
butcher to report. She was then intended to be a
hand vessel and, from the previous work
done by the firm which has been entrusted with
her construction, she is likely to prove a smart
and useful vessel.

The *Gazette* notices under date Whitfield,
22nd October, that the Chinese had been pleased
to make the Lieut.-Colonel (and Honorary
Colonel) John Alexander Mac, 3rd Rat-
talion Gordon Highlanders, and Lieut.-Colonel
Thomas Wood, R.A. Her Majesty's Royal
license and authority that they may accept
and wear the insignia of the Imperial Order of the
Imperial Star of the Society of the Sons
of the Empire of China, which he has pleased
to confer upon them in recognition of their
services whilst actually and entirely employed
beyond Her Majesty's dominions as Pro-
fessor of Mathematics and Navigation in the
Imperial College of Foochow; and to William
James, Esq., F.R.S., F.R.C.S., who has
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you will be able to carry out the instructions given thereon. The only thing wonderful about the convenience is that the servants never make mistakes. Please once for tea twice for half-boy, three times for boyman, four times for chambermaid, five times for hot-water, six times for ink and writing materials, seven times for baggage, eight times for needles, etc. And so it goes. Tell you what the proportion of responsibility and care at what time the meals take place. Now, this last notice is the most important of all. Were you if you forgot it? For if you should present yourself one minute after the dining-room door is closed, no human consideration would get it open for you. Your dependents, arguments would be of no avail.

REB GURKHA FOR ADVOCATING.

Mr. O'Reilly tells an amusing, if a somewhat mysterious, anecdote about the American genius for advertising. A day or two after lecturing in Boston he received a letter, to which he thus refers:

"I made the following remarks in my lecture—

"The American is a born advertiser. He has the possession of all that can contribute to the success and success of a nation; but he seems to have missed the path that leads to real happiness. To live in a world is not to live well. The little French shopkeeper who looks his shop-door every day twice to see if it is open enough to be better suited to him, and who, with his wife and family, has come second to solving the great problem of life. How to be happy?"

than the American, who sticks on his door:

"Gone to dinner, shall be back in five minutes." You eat too fast, and I understand why your anti-slavery principles cover your walls, your doors, your windows, with such a picture of the atrocities of the *King of Kings*. The letter is from them. They offer me \$1,000 if I will repeat the phrase at every lecture I give during my tour in the United States. You may imagine it will be fatal to abstain in the future.

Whether by that he means that he took the delivery and reckoned his correspondents for their levity, the reader must interpret for himself, or find it possible to interpret so enigmatical a sentence.

"LADIES" AND "GENTLEMEN."

Some of the developments of democracy amazed the author a good deal—when they did not amuse him.

In a hotel I stayed in recently, if my trunk had arrived from the station, and had been taken to my room, "I don't know," he said merely. "You ask that gentleman." The gentleman pointed out to me, was the negro who looks after the luggage in the establishment. In the papers you may read in the advertisements that "nothing is being wanted by a lady such and such address." The author would ask, "If you are the man who wants a gentleman to drive him to the *depo*?" During an inquiry concerning the workhouse at Cambridge, Massachusetts, a wittu spoke of the "ladies' cells" being all that should be desired.

THE INDEPENDENT. PUBLIC SERVANT.

Almost the same thing, however, when Mr. O'Reilly seems really to doubt the independence of persons paid by the public to do certain things or to minister to the public's comfort; and he does not conceal his surprise that Jonathan should put up with it. Here are a little string of instances:

In Europe, the *logeurs*—that is to say, the servants of the public—have censures posted in the museums, in which the public are requested not to touch. In France, they are "bogged"—which is perhaps a more suitable expression, as the museums, after all, belong to the public. In America, the *menus* are "off"! This is about the point. The servants of the public allow you to enter the *musées*, but charge you 25 cents and warn you to behave well. "Hands off!" struck me as rather off-hand.

I really admire the independence of all the servants in this country. You may give them a tip; they will not run the risk of being served with "Tipperary." The railway conductor, who is "Tipperary," the word "please" does not belong to his vocabulary any more than the words "thank you." He says "Please" and frowns. You show it to him. He looks at it suspiciously, and gives it back to you with a haughty air that seems to say: "I hope you will behave properly while I am here."

"THE NOVELIST WHO RODE THIS TRAIN." Even on the *cars* the rules made by the servants for their masters are of iron rigidity. Mr. O'Reilly tells of his endeavours to obtain a cup of tea on a "visible" train—

"Will you please give me a cup of tea?" I said to the waiter. "You can have it if you like." "But I don't want *visible*," I replied; "I want a cup of tea." "Den you must take dat gen'man if you can have it," said he. I want to him "Please me," said I. "Are you the *logeur* that runs this show?" He frowned. "I don't want *visible*," he said. "I want *visible*." My request to the end, "Can I?" I repeated.

He spoke not; he brought his eyebrows still lower down, and solemnly shook his head. "Can't I really?" I continued. At last he spoke. "You can," quoth he, "for a dollar." And taking the bill of fare in his hands, without saying a word more, he passed us through the pointed out to me, "Each a dollar." The argument was unanswerable. In America the man pays not command the paid. In America the paid servant rules.

AMERICAN WOMEN.

In one part of his lively volume Mr. O'Reilly makes a secret confession that he is getting rather tired of American girls, and that, after all, she is very much like other girls. But in the following passage he may be taken to have made the *avowance*:

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